

## Lebanese stage peace rally in Paris

PARIS (R) — Several hundred members of France's Lebanese community took part in a silent peace march across Paris Sunday after renewed fighting in Beirut forced the cancellation of a similar demonstration there. In London, 10 children from Britain's Lebanese community handed their ambassador a petition, bearing some 4,000 signatures, expressing support for the abandoned Beirut march. French police said some 400 demonstrators marched from the Place Victor Hugo, in west Paris, to the Eiffel Tower. They were carrying banners with slogans that read "Peace between Lebanese" and "Yes to peace, not to war," eyewitnesses said. Representatives of the demonstrators, who belonged to Lebanese Christian and Muslim communities, said they were urging an immediate end of fighting in their country and a solution of its problems through dialogue.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

## OIC plans communications union

JEDDAH (AP) — An Islamic States Communications Union (ISTU) will be set up sometime next year after its approval by the 15th Islamic foreign ministers conference, scheduled for December in Sanaa, North Yemen. The union's draft statute was finalised Saturday by the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC). Egypt participated for the first time in the four-day meeting of an OIC group of communications experts. Egypt's membership of the OIC was recently re-instated, after its expulsion on account of its U.S.-arranged treaty links with Israel. The objectives of the specialised union is to establish and improve communication links among Muslim countries. It will also collect necessary data, conduct research and prepare projects and offer consultancy services to member states in various fields of communications, the OIC announced Sunday.

Volume 9 Number 2559

AMMAN, MONDAY MAY 7, 1984, RAJAB 7, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Hassan returns from Tunis

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan returned to Amman Sunday evening from Tunis where he and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan co-chaired the Independent Commission for International Humanitarian Issues which was concluded at the Tunisian city of Hammamet Sunday. They issued a statement on the main problems currently facing the African continent. The statement stressed the need for combating drought and desertification in Africa and called on Africans to intensify efforts to ensure self sufficiency in food supplies. The meeting was attended by 24 leading personalities from Arab and foreign countries.

## Mehdi says Jackson 'opportunistic'

NEW YORK (R) — The head of an Arab-U.S. relations group Sunday called Democratic presidential hopeful Jesse Jackson an "opportunistic" for urging Syria to release three captured Israelis. Dr. M.T. Mehdi, president of the American-Arab Relations Committee, said Mr. Jackson was "concerned with the right of the three Israelis," and not with "the right of the three million Palestinians kicked out of their home by the Israelis." Mr. Jackson sent a telegram to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Thursday urging the release of the three men captured by Syria last Tuesday after straying into Syrian-held territory.

## Guinea re-affirms Islamic links

JEDDAH (R) — Guinea's Prime Minister, Colonel Diarra Traore, has assured the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) that his country's new military regime would uphold Guinea's commitments to the OIC and Islam. OIC sources said Sunday. They said Col. Traore gave the assurance Saturday night in a meeting with OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti in Jeddah.

## Gulf war affects 33 Indian vessels

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Shipping and Transport Minister V.B. Reddy told parliament that eight Indian cargo ships and 25 smaller vessels had been destroyed, damaged or trapped in the Gulf war zone since the start of the Iran-Iraq conflict in September 1980. A Transport Ministry official said the smaller vessels were downed, powered by engine and sail or sail alone and carrying between 750 and 1,500 tonnes of cargo.

## Labour widens lead over Likud, poll says

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's opposition Labour Party has increased its lead in the past month over the ruling Likud in the run-up to the July 23 general election, according to a public opinion poll published Sunday. The poll in the Yediot Aharonot newspaper said Labour would win 55 seats in the 120-seat parliament if elections were held now, compared to 52 seats in last month's poll. The Likud was forecast to win 40 seats, one less than before.

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# Lebanese hopes flicker after a day of heavy clashes

## Breakthrough expected in Beirut cabinet crisis

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Two key opposition figures holding up Lebanon's "national unity" cabinet were described on Sunday as on the verge of joining the government intended to steer the country out of its nine-year civil war.

The small glimmer of hope came a day after the heaviest shelling in almost a month killed 22 people and wounded over 130 and caused the cancellation of a peace march that many ordinary Lebanese had seen as a chance to express their revulsion at the continuing killing.

The government's Beirut Radio quoted Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, who refused last week to attend the meeting of the half-Christian and half-Muslim cabinet, as saying he was now ready to serve.

But Mr. Junblatt's own radio station, "Voice of the Mountain," later clarified that the PSP leader's participation still was pending on that of his Shi'ite Muslim ally, Nabih Berri.

The radio said: "Mr. Junblatt insists that he is in accord with Mr.

Berri and reports that he would serve in the government even if Mr. Berri did not are totally untrue."

Beirut Radio had quoted Mr. Junblatt as telling Radio Luxembourg in an interview that he would serve even if Mr. Berri did not.

An aide to Mr. Berri, however, said there had been a breakthrough in negotiations to bring the Shi'ite "Amal" militia leader to serve in the government.

### 'Compromise' reported

The aide, who asked not to be named, told the Associated Press that Mr. Berri's call for a cabinet ministry for Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon and another for reconstruction of the Shi'ite-populated southern suburbs had

been met with compromise proposals from Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

The aide said the Berri camp had "responded positively" to the prime minister's proposals, but added he would not reveal them because doing so could "sabotage the agreement."

"We are hopeful," he concluded.

The state radio, which is located in mostly Muslim west Beirut and now has ties to Mr. Berri's Amal movement, quoted political sources as saying the obstacles holding up participation of the Shi'ite leader were on the verge of being solved.

It quoted the sources as saying Mr. Karami had proposed a special office for South Lebanon to be put at the disposal of Mr. Berri, who is from the largely Shi'ite-populated third of the nation now under Israeli occupation.

### Karami meets Franjieh

Earlier Sunday, Mr. Karami held talks with President Amin Gemayel and later flew to north Lebanon for talks with Christian ex-President Suleiman Franjieh.

Abdulla Al Rassi, a Greek Orthodox, did not join in the cabinet's first meeting on Wednesday because his father-in-law, Franjieh, feels more members of his own Maronite Catholic sect should be appointed.

Mr. Karami flew by helicopter to northern Lebanon and held a one-hour meeting with Mr. Franjieh, who also is a staunch Syrian ally, in the presence of Mr. Rassi.

After the meeting, Mr. Karami said: "We pray to God for success so we can start the salvation operation." He would not say whether he had convinced Mr. Franjieh and Mr. Rassi to support his moves.

### March 'sabotaged'

Meanwhile, a spokeswoman for a peace committee which had planned the peace march said Saturday's heavy shelling in Beirut appeared designed to sabotage the march.

The spokeswoman said the peace committee would now seek other ways of campaigning, fearing that further attempts to hold mass anti-war protests would only bring more shelling.



Lebanese rescue workers, under shellfire, run carrying a wounded woman on a stretcher in west Beirut as fierce clashes re-erupted Saturday between warring factions (AP wirephoto)

## Arafat-Syria mediation efforts may delay PLO reconciliation meeting

TUNIS (R) — Talks scheduled in Algiers this week to re-unite the major factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) may be delayed pending efforts to reconcile PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat with Syria, a senior PLO official said Sunday.

Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), number two in Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatah commando group, told Reuters he was going to Algiers later Sunday to discuss the possible postponement of the meeting until May 16.

The talks, scheduled for Thursday, are to draw up draft resolutions and set a date for the PLO parliament-in-exile, the Palestine National Council (PNC), which has been delayed by differences within the organisation.

The meeting was arranged by Algeria and South Yemen. It will group representatives of Fatah with the Popular front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP).

Abu Iyad said the deputy leaders of the ruling parties in Algeria and South Yemen, Mohammed Sherif Messaadia and Abdul Ghani Abdul Qader, were also due in Damascus on May 13 to try to heal the year-old rift between Mr. Arafat and the Syrians.

Abu Iyad said the South Yemenis had proposed postponing the Algiers talks until May 16 in view of the Damascus mission.

The official said Fatah insisted the talks be held before the forthcoming general elections in Israel, scheduled for July 23, apparently in view of the possibility of a Labour Party win.

"The PLO must present a united front and be in a position of strength before the elections are held," Abu Iyad said.

On relations with Syria, main

backer of the PLO rebels who forced Mr. Arafat out of Lebanon last December. Abu Iyad said there had been continuous contacts over the past two months.

"We are ready to negotiate with Syria today, in a week or in a year," he added. "It depends on the Syrians, who have their own internal problems to resolve."

The Algiers talks are meant to heal Fatah's rift with the PFLP and DFLP, which remained neutral during the rebellion but broke off relations with Mr. Arafat after his surprise reconciliation with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in December.

While in Algiers, Abu Iyad said he would meet DFLP leader Nayef Hawatmeh, who arrived there Saturday night. Veteran PFLP leader George Habash is in Moscow for "routine contacts," Abu Iyad said.

## Weinberger says U.S. will share 'space war' technology with Soviets

LONDON (R) — The United States is determined to develop weapons in space but is willing to share the technology with the Soviet Union if it wins the race to develop them, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Sunday.

Mr. Weinberger, speaking from Washington in a live international phone-in organised by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said such weapons would be purely defensive and designed to destroy incoming Soviet missiles rather than people.

"Essentially it would mean a very large technological and scientific effort on the part of the United States, one that this administration is fully prepared to take," he said.

We will devote all our scientific energy, technological and inventive and productive genius and skill to trying to develop a system by which we can have a thoroughly reliable defence to Soviet incoming nuclear missiles," he said.

"The president has said many times that if we are able to develop this technology we would share it with the Soviets so that the total effect of these weapons (nuclear missiles) would be taken out and neutralised," he added.

Fielding questions from Asia, Africa and Western Europe, he rejected suggestions that the United States had any thought of cutting its contribution to the defence of Western Europe.

"There is not the slightest intention on the part of this administration to withdraw or reduce our commitment to NATO and to the defence of Europe."

Reagan urges Moscow to join arms control talks, page 8

## PLO chairman visits Chinese army division

PEKING (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Sunday inspected Chinese weaponry and clambered into a tank after watching an armoured division on training exercises near Peking.

The official New China News Agency said he was accompanied by He Zhengwen, deputy chief of the general staff of China's armed forces.

Mr. Arafat visited the tank division near Peking Sunday morning, after arriving here on a three-day visit Saturday to discuss China's military and diplomatic support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The agency did not say whether Mr. Arafat had discussed fresh military supplies for the PLO from the Chinese, but China has been a consistent backer of the organisation.

Middle East diplomats say Peking, which has no diplomatic ties with Israel, has regularly given the organisation military equipment, including artillery, provided military training for PLO officers and also given medical help. The agency said that during his trip to the tank division, Mr. Arafat climbed into one of the tanks and asked about its performance and how it worked.

"The Palestinian guests watched the unit's tank training exercises and target practice," the agency said. "Chairman Arafat climbed into a tank and inquired about its functions and performance."

Afterwards, it said, "Arafat presented the division with a knitted colour map of Palestine, on the back of which he wrote, 'together, together, till victory is won'."

Mr. Arafat said in Cleveland that "it now appears that we won a very strong victory in Texas which is a very, very strong step forward."

Mr. Hart's Texas campaign manager, Martin Frost, said, "It appears that Vice President Mondale is going to win Texas. But I think the spread is going to be narrowed."

Louisiana was a side-show to Texas and Mr. Mondale's win here compels Mr. Hart to retaliate in next Tuesday's big Ohio primary

## Shamir says 'territorial compromise' unacceptable

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Sunday if his right-wing Likud Party retained power in general elections scheduled for July 23, it would be ready to offer Arab states only "minor border adjustments."

Mr. Shamir told the Jerusalem Post in an interview that Arab states are slowly accepting the idea of "accommodation and co-existence" with Israel.

Mr. Shamir said he believed Arab states would in future opt for "political confrontation" with Israel which he said was "certainly much more preferable than military confrontation."

"Setting aside all the rhetoric that emanates from Arab capitals it is my conviction that slowly but surely the Arab countries are beginning to accept the idea of accommodation and co-existence with Israel," he said.

Mr. Shamir rejected the possibility of "far-reaching Israeli concessions" in future Middle East negotiations, saying they would lead to war rather than peace.

Mr. Shamir said if Likud retained power in the forthcoming elections, it would be ready to offer Arab states only "minor border adjustments."

"We hold territorial compromise to be unrealistic and unavailable," he said.

In another interview in the Yediot Aharonot newspaper, Mr. Shamir said Israel was in contact with "all the groups in Lebanon" trying to achieve "security arrangements" in South Lebanon.

Such arrangements would enable Israel to withdraw its troops occupying much of south Lebanon, Mr. Shamir said, adding that the contacts were making progress.

"I really think we are moving towards arrangements that will make it possible to pull the Israel defence forces out of Lebanon," he said.

Mr. Shamir said he did not know whether the withdrawal could take place before the July 23 Israeli general election.

## Hu says negotiations can re-unify Korea Peninsula

TOKYO (Agencies) — Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang, addressing a rally in Pyongyang, said Sunday new talks can re-unify North and South Korea peacefully just as negotiations ended the "large-scale" Korean war in 1953.

North Korea's official Korean Central News Agency said North Korean President Kim Il-Sung told the same rally of 200,000 people that, "unless an end is put to the present national division and military confrontation on the Korean Peninsula, it is impossible to think about a durable peace and security in the world, not to mention peace in Korea and its peaceful re-unification."

The agency said there were stormy cheers and thousands of balloons soared into the sky at the rally for the visitor from China, an ally that fought on North Korea's side against U.S.-led forces in the 1950-53 Korean war.

It said Mr. Hu told the crowd that in his recent talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Peking, he demanded the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea and support re-unification in the form of a confederation in which each side tolerates the other's ideology and social system.

"No one has a reason to oppose talks based on the spirit that one side should not swallow the other," Mr. Hu added. "As the large-scale Korean war was brought to an armistice through talks more than 30 years ago, it is imperative and possible still today to turn the armistice into a durable peace on the Korean Peninsula and re-unify the north and south of Korea peacefully through new talks."

Mr. Kim and Mr. Hu earlier held their second round of talks on Korean and world affairs since Mr. Hu arrived Saturday. Chinese officials said the discussions were very cordial and sincere.

Mr. Hu restated China's backing for a North Korean proposal for talks involving North Korea, South Korea and the United States. South Korea insists on direct discussions with the north.



# Iraq warns Japan against 'short-sighted attitude' on war

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz has warned Japan against what he termed a "short-sighted attitude" towards the 43-month-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the warning came in a meeting here Saturday night between Mr. Aziz, who is also foreign minister, and Yoshio Hatano, head of the Japanese Foreign Ministry's Middle East and African Department.

The minister warned against this attitude of worrying about temporary interests at the expense of long-term strategic relations and interests, INA said.

Diplomatic sources said the government was concerned at

Japan's increasingly close economic and trade ties with Iran. Japan is a big buyer of Iranian crude oil and Japanese firms are involved in major Iranian development projects, including a \$4 billion petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeini at the head of the Gulf.

INA said Mr. Aziz stressed the need for a responsible attitude towards the situation in the Gulf and "Iranian threats" against not just Iraq but all the countries of the region.

"These threats have a very serious negative effect on the interests of the states which keep broad relations with the states in this region," Mr. Aziz said.

INA said Mr. Hatano delivered a written message from Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, but gave no details of its contents.

A Japanese government spokesman said last week that Mr. Aziz would visit Tokyo to discuss ways to end the conflict. The visit would complement one last month by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, he added.

Mr. Hatano was due to fly to Tehran Sunday.

The Iranian News Agency IRNA quoted Japanese Amb-

assador Yukata Nomura as saying the visit would be informal and that Mr. Hatano would not have talks with Iranian officials during his stay. He was due to study the affairs of the embassy in Tehran, Mr. Nomura was quoted as saying.

IRNA also quoted an Iranian Foreign Ministry official as saying Iran had originally objected to the visit following on tours of the United States, West Germany, France and Iraq. But Tehran had agreed after the Japanese government had insisted that it was purely informal, he said.

The official said the visit was a private Japanese affair and no Iranian official would have talks with Mr. Hatano.



Abdul Razzaq, (centre) one of two Libyans deported from Britain is escorted to his flight at London's Heathrow Airport (AP wirephoto)

## 'Law permits weapons in embassies'

LONDON (AP) — A lecturer in international law says there is nothing in the Vienna Convention to prevent a foreign embassy from stockpiling weapons, such as the machine gun Britain says was used in the shooting of a policeman from a window of Libya's embassy.

Under terms of the 1961 Vienna Convention on diplomatic practice, embassies are treated like foreign territory. No one, including the police, can enter without permission. Likewise, although diplomats and other embassy staff are required to obey local laws, they cannot be prosecuted if they don't.

"But there is nothing in the convention that refers to the question of weapons at all," Dr. Pat Birnie, a lecturer in international law at the London School of Economics, said in an interview.

Scotland Yard says a sniper firing from a second-floor (first-floor European usage) window

used an automatic weapon — probably a British-made Sterling 9mm submachine gun — to spray a crowd demonstrating against Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi on April 17. Police constable Yvonne Fletcher, 25, was killed and 11 Libyans were wounded.

Libya has denied responsibility for the shooting.

An 11-day siege ended when Britain broke diplomatic relations with Libya and Libyans, including the presumed killer, vacated the embassy and returned home.

Police believe the murder weapon was smuggled out of the embassy among diplomatic baggage, which under terms of the Vienna

Convention could not be searched.

A subsequent search of the 70-room, 19th Century embassy building in St. James's Square turned up a large cache of weapons and ammunition, including seven handguns and 3,600 rounds of .32-calibre ammunition, according to police.

Libya later alleged that five pistols, ammunition, tear gas canisters and gas masks were found in the British embassy in Tripoli.

Each side accused the other of planting the weapons.

A spokeswoman for the British Foreign Office said that under British law, a country, like an individual, must have a license to keep weapons in an embassy.

## Jordan to take part in agricultural training course

DAMASCUS (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in a training course organised by the Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Regions and Arid Territories which is due to open in Damascus on Tuesday.

Participants from various Arab states will review ways for the use of water resources in irrigating lands, economics of irrigation projects, water drainage and soil protection and ways of fertilising lands as well as the effect of weeds on crops and other related topics, according to Dr. Jum'aa Al Sayyed from the Damascus-based centre.

He said that participants from 11 Arab states will tour the centre's projects at Dair Al Zor and the Euphrates basin and will have practical work on various subjects discussed at the course.

Jordan will be represented by Agricultural Engineer Adam Bahaddin from the Ministry of Agriculture.

He will attend the course along with participants from Syria, Qatar, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Somalia, Libya, North Yemen, and South Yemen.

Specialists from Jordan, Syria, West Germany and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) will deliver lectures at the three-week course which is organised in co-operation with West Germany and FAO. Mr. Sayyed said.

## Murphy calls for Arab compromise

WASHINGTON (AP) — A key State Department policy-maker told an audience of Arab-Americans Saturday that if peace is to come to the Middle East, Arab nations must be prepared to compromise, to make peace with Israel and to "deny a veto to extremists."

The remarks, by Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, were met with silence from members of the National Association of Arab-Americans.

But when Mr. Murphy re-

marked that there are those who believe that Israel is "the real stumbling block to peace," a large portion of the audience burst into applause.

"I submit that the contrary is the case," said Mr. Murphy, who recently returned from a trip to the region.

Mr. Murphy said the United States intends to continue its support for Israel.

But he added that prospects for direct negotiations leading to a peace settlement would be brighter if Israel reduced or stopped

its settlement activity in the occupied West Bank and Gaza territories.

He also said Syria should "drop its opposition to meaningful negotiations and cease intimidating moderate Arab states."

At the same time, he said the United States continues to encourage Syrian-Israeli discussions "on the final status" of the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

Israel has formally annexed the Golan Heights but that action has never been recognised by the United States.

## Soviet centre in Beirut attacked

BEIRUT (R) — An Islamic group said it had attacked a Soviet cultural centre here Saturday night in revenge for Soviet action in Afghanistan.

Beirut Radio said a rocket-propelled grenade hit the cultural centre in West Beirut but there were no casualties.

A man telephoned an international news agency to say the "Forces of the Islamic Fajr (dawn)" carried out the attack.

He said: "A commando of the Mujahedeen (strugglers) fired a rocket at the Soviet Cultural Centre. It was an answer to the criminal practice by the Red Army against the Mujahedeen in Afghanistan."

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## Thousands flee Sudan for Ethiopia

ITANG, Ethiopia (R) — Political upheaval in Sudan, where martial law was imposed last week, has sent thousands of southern Sudanese fleeing to Ethiopia, telling of murder and persecution by the army.

The trickle of refugees which began with the start of unrest in the middle of last year is slowly turning into a flood. Hundreds of people have trekked from their homes across malaria-infested swamps to seek sanctuary in places like this refugee camp at Itang, western Ethiopia.

Last year, there were around 10,000 refugees at Itang but since the start of 1984 the number has risen to 40,000. About 800 arrive daily, compared with 100 last year. United Nations officials say. Up to 80,000 refugees may be in the region.

"The refugees say they are shot at and strafed, their villages are burned, their women raped, their hands cut off, their crops burned and a lot of it I believe," said Robin McAlpine of the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees. He was speaking to the first group of foreign journalists to visit Itang.

The refugees come from southern Sudan and they told reporters they were being persecuted by soldiers from the north for alleged links with secessionist guerrillas.

Last year, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri decreed Islamic

law throughout the country and re-inforced troops already in the south to put down secessionist guerrilla activity.

Socialist Ethiopia has denied allegations by pro-Western Sudan of backing guerrillas of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army or the shadowy Anya-Nya II Movement, named after rebel groups that waged a 17-year war against rule from Khartoum.

Reporters saw no evidence in Itang to support Sudanese charges that refugees were being trained as guerrillas. There was no military activity here and the refugees questioned said they knew little about the rebels and would not join them.

About 80 per cent of the refugees are young men who left their wives and children, who could not manage the 300 kilometre march from homes near Malakal in the Upper Nile region.

"I left a pregnant wife and a boy three years old. I don't know where they are now or what has happened to them. I was just lucky not to be intercepted by soldiers," said Arthur Deng, a teacher from Malakal.

Asked the motives for the alleged persecution, Mr. Deng said he did not know. He said there was little rebel activity in his area and swore that he would never support the guerrillas.

Kuol Monyror, a 21-year-old student, arrived at Itang on Friday, his shoes made from old car

tyres worn to a wafer by the walk from his home near Abong, on the Sobar River. It takes the refugees 30 days to reach Itang.

Animur Kinde, governor of Ethiopia's Illubabor province, where Itang is located, said the refugees would strain his administration and resources. "We are drained by the refugees. They eat our grain when there are shortages of food," he said.

However, the area, spared drought that has devastated much of the rest of Ethiopia, is fertile and green.

The World Food Programme is putting together an aid package for the refugees who at present exist on a daily ration of about 500 grammes of maize and some salt which, cooked in the muddy water from a nearby river, forms their daily diet.

Used to Durra wheat and millet, the Sudanese do not like the porridge it makes. "It is the maize that gives us all diarrhoea," said Mayen Thiong, a refugee since December.

The refugees sleep 35 to 40 at one time in white tents of a size that European camping fanatics would deem just big enough for a mother, father and two small children.

They sell their clothes or watches or the fish they catch for Ethiopian currency to buy small items from a three-shop market on the outskirts of the camp.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.			
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Over a Cup of Tea 15:00 ... Concert Hour 16:00 ... News Summary 16:05 ... Instrumentals 16:30 ... Old Favorites 17:00 ... Classical Show Case 17:30 ... Pop Session 18:00 ... News Summary 18:05 ... Sports Round-up 18:30 ... Arabian Nights 19:00 ... Newsdesk 19:30 ... Date with a Star 20:00 ... Evening Show 21:00 ... News Summary 21:05 ... News Summary 22:00 ... News Summary 23:00 ... News Summary 24:00 ... News Headlines <b>BBC WORLD SERVICE</b> 034 720, 1413 KHz. 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 An Ice-Cream		<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b> <b>EXHIBITIONS</b> * Exhibition of Serigraphic prints by Kamal Boullata at the Jordan National Gallery. * Photographs exhibition by Saleh Dababneh at the Professional Associations Complex. * Australian graphic art Donatella Patterson at Alla Art Gallery. * "Jordan 1944" an exhibition of paintings at the French Cultural Centre at 6:00 p.m. * An exhibition by Mr. Michel Lecomte at the Royal Cultural Centre between May 7 and May 15. * A photography exhibition by Arsalan Ramadan at Yarmouk University. <b>CONCERTS</b> * Baden - Wuerttemberg State Youth Symphony Orchestra conducted by Alexander Samsky at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m. <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> * Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 * American Centre 44371 * British Council 36147-8 * French Cultural Centre 37009 * Greek Institute 41993 * Soviet Cultural Centre 36111 * Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 * Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 * Haya Arts Centre 665195 * Hussein Youth City 667181 * Y.W.C.A. 41793 * Amman Municipal Library 644251 * University of Jordan Library 843555 <b>MUSEUMS</b> Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also, saics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.		<b>AMMAN AIRPORT</b> This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified. <b>ARRIVALS</b> 07:05 ... Cairo (MS) 09:15 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 ... Agaba (RJ) 09:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 09:45 ... Muscat, Bahrain (RJ) 09:45 ... Kuwait (RJ) 10:00 ... Dhahran (RJ) 12:30 ... Muscat, Bahrain (GF) 14:40 ... Kuwait (KU) 15:10 ... Jeddah, Medina (SV) 17:00 ... Athens (OA) 17:30 ... New York, Vienna (RJ) 18:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 18:30 ... Bangkok (RJ) 18:40 ... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ) 20:05 ... Cairo (MS) 22:30 ... Baghdad (IA) 08:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 08:45 ... Baghdad (RJ) 01:00 ... London, Baghdad (BA) <b>DEPARTURES</b> 05:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 07:15 ... Agaba (RJ) 07:30 ... Athens (OA) 11:30 ... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 11:30 ... Athens (RJ) 11:30 ... Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ) 12:15 ... London (RJ) 12:30 ... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 12:30 ... Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ) 12:30 ... Ankara, Istanbul (RJ) 13:30 ... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) 14:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 15:40 ... Kuwait (KU) 16:40 ... Medina, Jeddah (SV) 19:45 ... Kuwait, Dubai (RJ) 19:45 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 19:45 ... Dhahran (RJ) 20:15 ... Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 ... Baghdad (RJ) 20:15 ... Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:45 ... Cairo (RJ) 23:30 ... Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IA)		<b>MARITIME TRAFFIC</b> Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: — Banglar Moni — Agos Idvizi — Vishva Aditya — Laredo — Al Khamsa — Rodin — Jolly Celest — Molai — Alwasiti Amn Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 23324 (six lines) at your service. <b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b> Local sell/buy rates in J.S. Belgian franc ... 67.9 / 68.3 Dutch guilder ... 121.6 / 122.3 Egyptian pound ... 313 / 314.7 French franc ... 44.7 / 45 Iraqi dinar ... 357.2 / 360.8 Italian lire (for 100) ... 22.1 / 22.3 Japanese yen (for 100) ... 165.5 / 166.5 Kuwaiti dinar ... 1273.3 / 1277.3 Lebanese lira ... 65.6 / 66.4 Omani riyal ... 1093.2 / 1091.6 Qatari riyal ... 102.7 / 103.2 Saudi riyal ... 107 / 107.4 Swedish crown ... 47 / 47.3 Swiss franc ... 166.2 / 167.2 Syrian lire ... 32.1 / 33.1 U.A.E. dirham ... 102.2 / 102.6 U.K. sterling pound ... 526.8 / 530 U.S. dollar ... 376 / 378 W. German mark ... 137 / 137.8 <b>WEATHER</b> Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. Temperature will be around average, with light and variable winds changing at times to northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm. Low/high temperature in deg. C Amman ... 10/27 Aqaba ... 18/33 Dead Sea ... 9/28 Jordan Valley ... 14/32 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 32. Humidity 19 per cent. Amman 18 per cent, Aqaba 19 per cent.		<b>EMERGENCIES</b> Ambulance ... 193, 75111 Fire, fire, police ... 199 Blood bank ... 75121 Civil Defence rescue ... 661111 Fire headquarters ... 22990-3 Police rescue ... 192, 3111, 3777 Tamer taxi ... 666417 Jerusalem taxi ... 44660 Jericho taxi ... 666417 Khald taxi ... 23715 Kufi taxi ... 36381-2 Municipal water service ... 71124 Wadiah taxi ... 812454 <b>HOSPITALS</b> Hussein Medical Centre ... R13813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ... 44281-4 Al-Hindawi pharmacy ... 70559 J. Amman Maternity ... 668056 Malhas, J. Amman ... 36140 Palestine, Shmeisani ... 664171-4 Shmeisani Hospital ... 669131 University Hospital ... 845945 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ... 667158 Al-Masrah Hospital ... 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali ... 665292 Al-Abi, Abdali ... 664164 Italian, Al-Muhajreen ... 77101-3 Al-Badri, J. Ashrafieh ... 75111 Army, Marka ... 91611 <b>NIGHT DUTY</b> AMMAN: Dr. Adnan Zaghloul ... 98140 <b>GENERAL</b> Dr. Abdul Kader Allala ... 96046 Al-Salam pharmacy ... 36730 Al-Hindawi pharmacy ... 70559 Al-Saleh pharmacy ... 668056 Al-Ae'a pharmacy ... 901163 Tamsin taxi ... 44660 Jerusalem taxi ... 666417 Jericho taxi ... 23715 Kufi taxi ... 36381-2 Wadiah taxi ... 812454 Jordan Television ... 73111 Radio Jordan ... 74111 Ministry of Tourism ... 42311 Hotel complaints ... 666412 Price complaints ... 661176 Telephone: Information ... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls ... 10 Overseas calls ... 17 Cable or telegram ... 18 Repair service ... 11	

## Qudah leads campaign to purify River Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) — Public safety measures in and around the Zarqa River were discussed at a meeting held here Sunday under the chairmanship of District Governor Salem Al Qudah.

The meeting, which was attended by mayors of municipalities in the Zarqa district, heads of government departments and refugee camps, decided to spray the river with insecticide.

They also decided to try to stem chemical pollution in the river, which extends through Zarqa,

Ruseifa and Sukhneh, which is being caused by the dumping of factory waste.

A decision was also taken to tighten control over factories to prevent them from disposing of waste and wastewater in the river without prior treatment and to impose stricter control on the growing of crops in land irrigated by wastewater.

In Zarqa itself a decision was taken to impose stricter control on street vendors who sell foodstuffs, and ice cream.

## Canadians urged to play fuller role in peace effort

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Sunday paid tribute to Canada's role in supporting the establishment of peace in the Middle East and called for more efforts on the part of the Canadian government to achieve that goal and to safeguard the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The Jordanian views were relayed to a visiting delegation representing the National Defence College in Canada by Secretary-General at the Foreign Ministry Walid Tash who also reviewed with the guests various aspects of the Middle East in general and the Palestinian issue in particular, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

It said that Mr. Tash also replied to questions about Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the region's problems

and described some of Jordan's relentless efforts aimed at establishing a just and durable peace.

Israel, he said, is persisting in its expansionist aims and remains intransigent towards peace efforts.

It is also going ahead with policies to Judaize Arab land and to evict the Arab population from their homeland, Mr. Tash said.

The delegation, which earlier called on Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, arrived in Amman Saturday evening on a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. Led by Maj-Gen. Johnson they include 47 members of the college's staff and students and are being accompanied by Mr. M. Macpherson from the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

## 'Obeidat meets Maltese minister, holds trade talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting Maltese Minister of Industry Carmel Vella met Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat here Sunday.

The minister, who was accompanied by his three-member delegation, reviewed with the prime minister Jordanian-Maltese relations and ways of bolstering them.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani.

Mr. Vella also Sunday called at the Civil Service Consumer Corporation and met its Director Nabil Abul Huda. They discussed

trade agreements between the corporation and Malta.

The talks came on the third day of Mr. Vella's visit to Jordan during which he plans to meet Jordanian officials to discuss economic and trade links between Jordan and Malta.

Mr. Vella, who is being accompanied by a three member delegation, has already met Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat and Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub to discuss bilateral co-operation in economic, commercial and tourist fields.

## Minister briefs U.N. delegation of journalists on occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud spoke Sunday about Israel's policies in the occupied Arab lands at a meeting with a delegation of journalists entrusted by the United Nations to carry out a fact-finding mission in the region.

Mr. Mahmoud said Israel's terrorist actions against the Arab population is designed to expel them from their homeland and to establish settlements.

He also attacked Israel's policy of re-distributing refugees in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip and moving them to areas near the Jordan Valley as a preliminary move to expelling them across the Jordan River to the East Bank.

The delegation, which met Saturday with Information and Foreign Ministers Laila Sharaf and Taher Al Masri respectively, later made a tour of Al Baqa'a refugee camp to examine the conditions of Palestinian refugees.

## Arab drugs firm slates conference for May 16

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) will hold its annual meeting at its headquarters in Amman on May 16.

An ACDIMA spokesman said that the company's general assembly will hear a report on the activities and financial situation of the company over the past year and will discuss technical, economic and administrative aspects of programmes scheduled for introduction in the coming 12

months. Representatives of Arab states which hold shares in the company will attend the meeting, the spokesman said.

ACDIMA was set up by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) in 1976 with an initial capital of 60 million Kuwaiti dinars.

Jordan is among the 10 Arab states which hold shares in ACDIMA whose main purpose is to develop Arab pharmaceutical industries.

## Ministry seeks public help in anti-malaria effort

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry has issued an appeal to the public to co-operate with its teams currently spraying pesticides in an effort to combat malaria.

Dr. Mohammad Tawfiq, head

of the malaria and bilharzia section at the ministry, said that the teams launched a campaign on April 15 to spray pesticides in the Jordan Valley, especially in swampy areas and in the caves which are infested by mosquitoes.

## Desert photos show to open

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of photographs of the desert by retired Jordanian Captain Areslan Ramadan will open here Monday at the exhibition hall of Yarmouk university.

The exhibition, which will be inaugurated by president of the university, Dr. Adnan Badran includes 96 photographs depicting the desert, portraits, historical sites and antiquities.

One of Mr. Ramadan's photographs on display is a 1.5 by one metre enlargement printed on canvas.

Mr. Ramadan includes in his

collection photographs of desert men, animals and birds as well as of Islamic, Roman and Umayyad castles and palaces in the Jordanian desert.

Mr. Ramadan told the Jordan Times that many of his photographs on show will also appear in his book "The Jordan Desert", which will be published in Arabic and English next year.

Mr. Ramadan is currently working on another book "Amman, Yesterday and Today", which is scheduled to appear next month. The exhibition will run until Wednesday.

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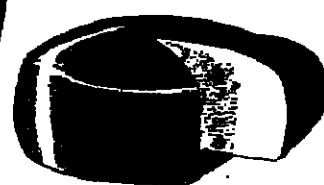
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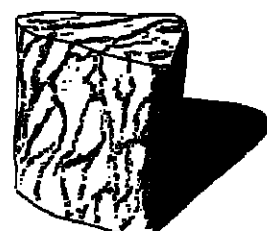
Paul Cézanne (1839-1906)



Victor Hugo (1802-1885)



Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)



Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)



Charles de Gaulle (1890-1969)

# Great men come and go but great cheeses go on forever

Cheese is one of the oldest and best-loved foods in the world. Throughout the ages, it has graced the tables of great men and simple folk alike, its traditional recipes having been handed down from generation to generation. Many of the world's most famous cheeses come from France and they vary as much in size and shape as they do in flavour and type. From the mighty Emmentaler, a hard cheese that can weigh over 200 lbs., down to the tiny Valencay, a soft cheese covered with wood ash, there

are nearly 400 kinds of cheese made from the milk of cows, goats or sheep. Many of them such as Camembert, Brie and Roquefort, are so magnificent that France's reputation could well stand on these examples alone. Every cheese has its own distinctive regional character and flavour, traditions and ingredients but the only way to understand the differences between French cheeses is to taste them. Eat French cheese every day and enjoy a great life!

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AQABA • MAY 22 - MAY 24  
Al Kewair • Human Minisupermarket • Abdeen Food Stores.

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The French Food Council



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975  
الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

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University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 566320, 566266 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO  
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

## Signs on the road

MINISTER of Interior Soleiman Arar announced Saturday that road accidents in Jordan have dropped, thanks to the new Traffic Law and greater public awareness. The noticeable drop in road accidents and the decreasing number of casualties on the roads are encouraging signs that reflect the public concern over the carnage that has been a daily symptom of Jordan's road travel. In fact, we are glad to hear this announcement and duly pay tribute to the government's efforts for enforcing strict regulations and imposing fines on traffic violators in a bid to reduce accidents.

But, in order to make regulations more effective and to guarantee better results, the government, the pedestrians and municipal authorities, each has to exert more efforts towards making the road a safer place for all.

The government continues with its campaign to mark the streets and to place road signs and posters to enlighten the public on the danger of speeding and to warn against accidents. This is all fine, but we would like to see traffic police enforce the law in a more conscientious manner, not just going around to fine motorists parking in the wrong place or merely concentrating on minor, unimportant offences. For instance, policemen, whether on motorcycles or driving in civilian cars are often spotted driving on the wrong side of the road, and doing other things which violate the very laws which they are supposed to be enforcing. Setting a good example for the motorists should be the priority of our policemen if we want the law to be respected.

The public, for its part, has its major share of the responsibility, and we should be better educated to heed road signs and traffic lights and co-operate fully with policemen that patrol the roads and city streets to ensure people's safety. According to Brig. Ahmad Abdul Saoud, director of the traffic Licensing Department, the Ministry of Education has embarked on programmes to enlighten children on the dangers of roads, and we would very much appreciate it if the ministry spread this kind of education to a larger sector of the Jordanian public.

There remains of course the question of the condition of roads in the country. No doubt, municipal authorities are responsible for maintaining roads because bad and ill-repaired roads are a source of danger. But what about roads which are dug by contractors now and then, and projects being carried out by public service bodies like electricity and water authorities which dig streets to lay pipelines and power cables? They too should be held responsible and ought to be taken their share in maintaining roads and keeping them in good, passable condition. Indeed many accidents on the roads in Jordan have been caused by uncovered ditches and bumpy lanes, and these ditches cause so much damage to the vehicles, requiring repair and the importation of more spare parts for which the country has to pay in hard currency. If we realise the dangers on the roads and the causes of these dangers we all must co-operate and join forces to reduce them so that we can have a safer country to live in.

This sounds like something that we all know, but it is very important to say it and to demand a new positive attitude towards its implementation.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Murphy's ill-fated mission

THE WASHINGTON Post newspaper has recently revealed an unsuccessful American mission in the Gulf carried out by U.S. envoy Richard Murphy. It said that the U.S. has failed to persuade Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates to accept U.S. aid to ensure American protection against foreign intervention in the region.

This has dangerous indications and at the same time manifests an Arab stand marked by awareness and courage worthy of appreciation. The U.S. effort and its results indicate that: First, the U.S. has not given up desire to impose its hegemony on the Gulf region and turn it into another focal polarisation point. Second, the U.S. administration is trying to exploit the continued Iranian aggression on Iraq to blackmail Arabian Gulf states and force them into accepting the U.S. umbrella. Third, the abortive attempt was designed to draw a wedge among Arab ranks and separate the Gulf states from the rest of the Arab Nation, and fourth, if successful, the Murphy mission could be exploited to boost President Reagan's U.S. presidential campaign.

What we conclude is that U.S. policies towards the Arabs have not changed at all, and that the U.S. administration has not learned from past lessons and is still bent on carrying out adventures which are bound to fail.

### Al Dustour: Fighting should stop

THE FIGHTING which broke out in Lebanon anew with intense ferocity implies that the danger of civil war in Lebanon still exists and the efforts for forming a new government in the country have not yet reduced this danger. The snags and the obstacles in the way of the formation of a new government were mere indicators of the danger, and the more the political difficulties become, the greater will be the danger of a renewal of fighting among the warring factions.

We really fail to explain the causes behind the fighting now that Syria has exerted all efforts to form the new government and even appointed ministerial portfolios in it. Progress in achieving peace in the country would mean a good gain for Syria and a defeat for American policies in the region, but the warring factions do not seem to be heeding this fact and seem intent on undermining all efforts from any source to solve their country's chronic issues and end the suffering of the Lebanese people. We can see that foreign elements are exploiting the factions and causing them to pursue their headline policies and serve foreign interests.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Chronic problems unsolved

WE BELIEVE that a mere formation of a new government in Lebanon cannot solve the chronic crisis in the country nor can it end the conflict among the warring factions unless drastic measures are taken to find solutions to the basic problems that caused the conflict in the first place.

A government representing all factions was a good idea because such a government would pave the way for a dialogue and a national reconciliation. But it seems that the representatives of the warring factions who met in Switzerland and who now are members of the new government are in agreement on basic solutions. Therefore, we cannot expect to see an end to Lebanon's problems unless such agreement materialises. Without a comprehensive solution to the basic issues there can be no real end to the conflict and the fighting which has broken out anew.

# Recent attack shows Afghan rebels in bad shape

By Christopher Hanson  
Reuter

LONDON — A powerful new Soviet army drive against Afghan rebels has shown up weaknesses in the rebel movement that Western analysts fear could spell its eventual demise, barring greater arms aid and rebel unity.

Major attacks have been launched against several rebel redoubts in what President Reagan described on Tuesday as the most "massive" offensive since Soviet forces arrived in Afghanistan in late 1979 upon invitation by the Marxist regime.

Up to 10,000 Soviet and Afghan troops and several hundred tanks have struck the Panjsher Valley, a strategic rebel stronghold, Western diplomats say.

The Soviet-backed Kabul government said the valley fell last week. Western diplomats deny this, saying the campaign could last weeks. But analysts who have studied the four-year war closely say Moscow is in a position to wear

the rebels down over time even if the offensive falls short of Afghan government's expectations.

The Soviet Union, which so far has used only a tiny fraction of its military might and has kept its troops in fortified enclaves for much of the time, is apparently building up its forces for a more assertive long-term strategy, diplomats say.

The Soviet leadership pledged last week to keep its troops in Afghanistan. U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said on Monday that Soviet forces now numbered 115,000, up 10,000 from recent estimates.

Increasing Soviet pressure combined with the rebels' own liabilities — chronic disunity and lack of anti-aircraft guns — do not bode well for what diplomats say is the rebels' best hope: extracting concessions for a say in central government and non-interference in local affairs.

A rebel overthrow of the Kabul government is thought unlikely, as is the complete eradication by Afghan and Soviet troops of guer-

rilla forces, which have been in control of some areas of the mountainous, underdeveloped country.

Western diplomats say the government is likely to try to increase its control over major cities and roads while seeking to undermine guerilla support in the countryside. Three million Afghan refugees are now in Pakistan.

A report issued in London this week by the Private Institute for the Study of Conflict says the new offensive shows that the resistance, torn by the factionalism that characterises Afghan tribes, must form a more united front to survive.

"Failure to achieve such unity may well mean... the demoralisation and exhaustion of the resistance movement and... the campaign turning decisively in favour of the Kabul government and its allies," according to the study, which stressed that the rebels badly need better training.

The Panjsher offensive is aimed at the rebel band of Ahmad Shah Masood, 30, who has dis-

tinguished himself from other leaders through his efforts to forge unity and provide training.

The drive against him shows the vulnerability of a movement with so few outstanding commanders.

Kabul radio last week said Mr. Masood had been put out of action. Western sources say he is still in command and that rival factions are co-ordinating attacks more effectively than in past campaigns. The resistance has been marred by continued bickering and gun fights between factions.

Kabul is exploiting another key rebel weakness — the lack of anti-aircraft arms. In the Panjsher, it is using high-level saturation bombing and paratroop drops for the first time in the war and has used helicopters heavily. Western diplomats say.

These attacks have apparently caused heavy rebel casualties, according to the U.S. State Department.

"Lack of anti-aircraft hardware will get the guerrillas in the end as much as anything else," says Major Robert Elliot of the Inter-

national Institute of Strategic Studies in London. The institute estimates that 20,000 rebels are active in Afghanistan at any one time, up to 8,000 of them in the Panjsher.

Rebel leaders such as Mr. Masood have criticised the West for failing to supply anti-aircraft weapons. Analysts in Europe say such arms are needed to keep the guerilla movement from being worn down.

Washington, Peking, Cairo, and probably London and Bonn, are supplying rebel arms via Pakistan, which appears to have barred passage of anti-aircraft weapons through its territory, analysts say. Outside governments have refused to confirm the aid and Pakistan denies any role.

The United Nations, which has condemned the Afghanistan intervention five times, is seeking a negotiated settlement of the war through low-key talks with Islamabad and Kabul.

These have so far proved unfruitful, but if Pakistan ever agrees

to seal its border with Afghanistan as part of a peace pact, it could deal the rebels a fatal blow even if some arms continued to reach them through Iran. An estimated one million Afghan refugees are now in Iran.

Western officials say there is virtually no chance that Moscow will withdraw its troops until it is certain of a compliant government remaining in Kabul. This objective could leave Soviet soldiers there for years.

Assessing rebel weaknesses, Fred Halliday, a specialist on Afghanistan and Iran at the London School of Economics, says: "The guerrillas are doomed in the long run unless the West is prepared to go to war for them."

U.S. officials are more optimistic about rebel prospects, stressing the resilience they have shown in four years of fighting and the costs the Soviets have had to bear. The officials allege the costs include roughly 5,000 Soviet soldiers killed and 10,000 wounded prior to the current offensive.

# Gen. Giap celebrates 30th anniversary of Dien Bien Phu

By Jose Katigabak  
Reuter

DIEN BIEN PHU, Vietnam — Standing on a hill overlooking the historic Dien Bien Phu battle site, General Vo Nguyen Giap recalled his greatest military victory against the French 30 years ago and said: "Their mistake was that they underestimated us."

Dressed in an olive-green army uniform with four gold-coloured stars glinting at his shoulders, Gen. Giap, rated as one of the world's finest military strategists, said the victory proved that "the future belongs to nations who struggle to be masters of their destiny."

On the day Gen. Giap spoke to

reporters, his aides said the weather over the valley in the north-west corner of Vietnam was like that on May 7, 1954, when Vietnamese forces overran the French garrison after a 56-day siege, spelling the end of France's rule over Indochina.

Overcast skies and mist blotted out most of the 18 kilometre length of the valley, which spans eight kilometres at its widest. A gentle breeze fanned red dust over the vestiges of France's crumpled military might.

Gen. Giap, 71, revisited Dien Bien Phu last week to oversee arrangements for the 30th anniversary of the battle, judged by some historians as one of the most decisive of the 20th century.

In a rare interview with foreign

journalists, believed to be his first at Dien Bien Phu itself, Gen. Giap spoke of Vietnam's almost continuous wars against the French, the Americans and the Chinese, and said his country longed for peace.

Alluding to the valley's historic military importance, he said: "As we stand now on the Dien Bien Phu battlefield... let us do everything we can to build up friendly relations and co-operation (among nations)."

Gen. Giap was driven in a small car to hill Eliane overlooking the command headquarters of his former foe, Gen. Christian de Castries. As he got out a group of soldiers stood reverentially and saluted.

He shook hands with some of

them and then clambered up the last few steps to the top of the 800-metre hill condemned "A-1" by the Vietnamese.

Gen. Giap's apparent good health seemed to vindicate diplomatic analysts in Hanoi who maintained that he voluntarily stepped down from Hanoi's 13-member politburo two years ago to make way for a new blood.

Born on Sept. 1, 1912, Gen. Giap, a former defence minister, once boasted: "The only military academy I have been to is that of the bush."

Despite his lack of formal military training, Gen. Giap defeated the French forces at Dien Bien Phu and two decades later forced U.S. troops to withdraw from Vie-

tnam. His writings on guerrilla warfare are no standard textbooks for Leftist revolutionaries the world over.

Asked on his first visit here in two years if military lessons learned at Dien Bien Phu were applied against the Americans during the Vietnam war, Gen. Giap said:

"Of course we applied it to them and we are now applying it to the threat from the north (China). History is a continual process with the present linked to the past and the future."

He said his troops fought with the most "rudimentary means" against the French and he laughed as he recalled France's boast that the Viet Minh, as the Vietnamese People's Army was then known,

would be destroyed if it attacked Dien Bien Phu.

Hill Eliane was considered the key to the valley's defence and when it fell on May 6 after 36 days of continuous fighting the end for the fortress came the following day.

Nearby is a cemetery for Vietnamese troops killed during the campaign. Overlooking the 700 gravestones in neat rows is an obelisk with the words "the fatherland honours you."

The stones have been freshly whitewashed for the anniversary but carry no names.

"We are still trying to identify our dead and some of the graves have three or four bodies buried together," a guide explained.

## French sympathy for Armenians irks Turkey

By Hugh Carnegie  
Reuter

ANKARA — Relations between France and Turkey, cool for some time over what Ankara sees as French sympathy for Armenian guerrillas, have taken a new turn for the worse this week.

Turkish anger was sparked anew at the weekend when a French minister attended the unveiling of a monument to Armenians killed in 1915 in Turkey, the day after Armenian guerrillas in Tehran shot and fatally wounded the latest victim of a decade-long campaign of Armenian violence against Turkey.

Amid a virulent press campaign here against the statue and the minister, the foreign ministry summoned France's ambassador in Ankara to express its concern over the affair, and said the government was considering what steps to take against Paris in retaliation.

As a first step, a ministry official due in Paris for European Community and bilateral meetings later this month would not go and a scheduled visit to Ankara by French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson would probably be cancelled, a ministry spokesman said.

Wednesday, a group of 50 members of the opposition Populist Party laid a black wreath at the gates of the French embassy. They did the same at the Syrian, Greek and Iranian missions — all countries seen here as sympathetic to Armenian militants.

The offending statue, dubbed "the monument of hatred" by the Turkish press, was unveiled on Sunday in the Paris suburb of Alfortville.

Speaking at the ceremony, French Secretary of State for Public Security Joseph Franceschi, who is mayor of Alfortville, accused Turkey of "obliterating the historical reality of Armenia" by refusing to acknowledge that 1.5 million Armenians died in a genocide in Turkey in 1915.

Turkey strongly denies the genocide charge and says the number killed in mass deportation of Armenians in 1915 is greatly exaggerated by the Armenians.

Turkish reaction to Mr. Franceschi's remarks was all the sharper as they followed the shooting in Tehran the day before by Armenian gunmen of businessman Isik Yonder, who later died.

Newspapers and politicians said Mr. Franceschi's action showed the French government supported Armenian militants and dem-

anded reprisals. "Sending notes and protests does not mean anything. We must do something else," wrote columnist Necati Zincirkiran in the daily Gunaydin.

A spokesman for the French embassy in Ankara said he hoped the crisis would blow over. "We are trying to convince Turkey that the presence of a French government minister at an Armenian ceremony in a town where he is mayor does not engage the government," he told Reuters.

He said the embassy had been striving to improve already strained relations over the past few months. "We hope common sense will prevail," he added.

Neither he nor Turkish government officials said any decision had been taken yet on the extent of Turkish reprisals. Newspapers said these could include shutting down French cultural centres in

Turkey and trade sanctions.

French imports were held up briefly in 1982 over the Armenian issue. Last year trade volume with France fell to \$399 million from 458 million in 1982, while trade volume overall with the European Community was going up.

Turkey has often accused France, which has a large Armenian population, of sympathising with the Armenian cause and turning a blind eye to militants with links in France.

Armenian guerrillas have killed some 40 Turks, mostly diplomats and their relatives, and several foreigners in a worldwide campaign of revenge for the events of 1915.

In one of the worst attacks, seven people died and over 50 were injured in a bomb blast at the Turkish Airlines desk in Paris's Orly Airport last July.

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AS A journalist from England, I write to say how much I and my family have valued and admired the Jordan Times during our holiday visit now ending.

We have been much impressed by the informative and often enlightening (for us) standards of the news reporting and, particularly, the feature articles on political and domestic issues. We have learned a great deal from them and have come to understand more clearly the underlying problems and challenges your beautiful country faces.

Our visit to Jordan has been memorable and, thanks to your paper, illuminating and instructive.

Hilton Tims,  
Features editor, Surrey Comet,  
Surrey, U.K.

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## Prost victorious at Imola

IMOLA, Italy (R) — Alain Prost left his opponents standing to win the San Marino Grand Prix here Sunday and lengthen his lead in the Formula One Drivers' Championship.

"It was too easy," the Frenchman said after taking his McLaren into the lead on the first lap and staying there for the whole race.

Prost put himself 11 points clear of Briton Derek Warwick in second place in the drivers' standings, with reigning champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil still without a

point after four races.

"I had trouble with the brakes but they signalled from the pit I had time to spare," Prost said. "I decided to take it easy and the brakes were a bigger problem than the other drivers."

Piquet started in pole position after two stunning performances in official practice, and the Bra-

ham team looked certain to bounce back among the points when he held second position.

But after an hour both Piquet and Italian team-mate Teo Fabi retired on the same lap with turbo failure, leaving Rene Arnoux second in his Ferrari.

A capacity crowd craned forward in anticipation as Italian idol Michele Alboreto — first in Belgium last Sunday — charged from 13th place on the staggered grid to sixth place on the first lap.

But the Ferrari flags wilted as he tailed team-mate Arnoux for nearly

half the race before dropping out with a broken exhaust pipe.

Prost's McLaren partner, Niki Lauda of Austria, was also moving rapidly through the field and he overtook both Ferraris before retiring with a broken engine on the 16th lap.

For the second time in four races, a conventionally-powered Tyrrell finished among the points when ambitious West German Stefan Bellof, one of the most skilful through the chicane, pushed up to fifth place.

## Lloyd defeats Jaeger

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd easily defeated a listless Andrea Jaeger 6-3, 6-0 Sunday to win the South African women's tennis championship.

Lloyd, who did not drop a set during the week-long tournament, was never in any danger Sunday from U.S. compatriot Jaeger who played carelessly throughout.

Towards the end, Jaeger slapped ineffectually at some shots, appearing eager to get the match over with and head to the locker room.

"Andrea played pretty sloppily

at times," Lloyd said afterwards. "I was a little disappointed she didn't play better. As of late, Andrea has been a little erratic in her play and hasn't tried one hundred per cent in her matches."

Jaeger told reporters she was generally satisfied with her overall play and suggested she might have been bothered by the fact that all her matches until Sunday had been at night.

But she said that was not an excuse. "I just didn't play terrific and when you play Chris you have to have everything perfect."

## Budd beaten in 1st international race

OSLO (R) — Zola Budd, the 17-year-old South African athlete at the heart of a political controversy in Britain after being granted British citizenship last month, was beaten into third place by two Norwegians in a women's 10 kilometres road race here Sunday.

The race was won by Ingrid Kristiansen, 28, who finished second in last month's World Cross Country Championships and is a strong contender for the London Marathon in a week's time.

Kristiansen finished in 31 minutes 25.2 seconds, ahead of world marathon champion 31-year-old Grete Waitz, who returned a time of 31:28.1. Budd finished in 31:42.5.

Budd, the world's fastest

woman over 5,000 metres, arrived in Britain in March and was granted British citizenship 10 days later.

She beat the Olympic qualifying time for the 3,000 metres in her first race in Britain and won a 1,500 metres event at London's Crystal Palace just outside the qualifying time.

A large crowd turned out Sunday in beautiful spring weather and there were a number of sporadic anti-apartheid demonstrations.

The men's race was won by Finland's Matti Vaino in 28 minutes 38 seconds, ahead of Britain's Julian Goster in 28:46.0 and Cor Lambrechts of the Netherlands, who was third in 28:51.4.

## National Iraqi soccer team to play Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national Iraqi soccer team is due here on Wednesday to play against national Jordanian team as part of Arab soccer championships finals (Iraq and Jordan are in Group Four of the tournament), according to Mr. Amer Al Mufidi, member of the Jordanian Football Association. He said he received a cable to this effect from Dr. Fouad Al Samirral, member of the Iraqi Football Federation. Iraq and Jordan will play two games in Amman, he added, counting the second match as an away match for the Jordanian side.

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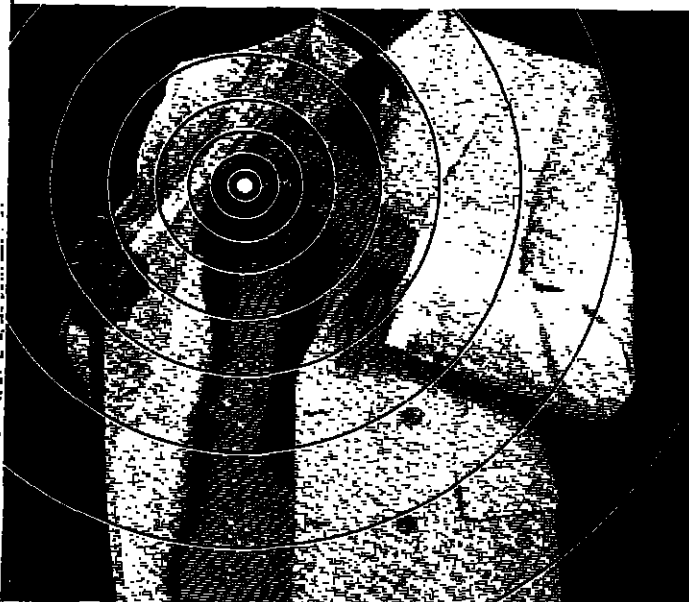
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### TENDER NOTICE

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- | No. | Tender Title                 |
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| 22  | General furniture            |
| 23  | Business office equip        |
| 24  | General mechanics equip.     |
| 25  | Central heating equip.       |
| 26  | Electrical w/shop equip.     |
| 27  | Basic training w/shop equip. |
| 28  | Farm machinery               |
| 29  | Physics lab. supplies.       |
| 30  | Chemistry lab. equip.        |
| 31  | General science lab.         |
| 32  | Lab. chemicals.              |
| 33  | Audio visual aids.           |
| 34  | Sports equipments            |

Interested bidders are invited to collect tenders documents from the Directorate of Projects at the ministry starting Saturday, May 5th, 1984 against the payment of JD 5.000 (or \$15.00) for each package.

Closing date will be Sunday 10.000 a.m., July 15th, 1984.

Director of Projects,  
Ministry of Education

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### Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117

IMPOSSIBLE KID  
(Colour)  
American

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 25155

...And Justice  
For All  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

### Cinema ZAHARAN Tel: 23171

MULTIPLE  
(Colour)  
"Italian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema BASMAN Tel: 30126

THE TRAIN  
(Colour)  
"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117

1. LOWARS  
"Indian film"  
2. THE MAID  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

### Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198

THE GIANT  
(Colour)  
"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

## Otaiba says oil market is 'quiet and balanced'

VIENNA (Agencies) — At its meeting here Sunday, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ministerial market monitoring committee, "noticed that since its last meeting the market had been quiet and balanced", according to Dr. Mana Saeed Otaiba, its chairman and UAE minister of petroleum and mineral resources.

He told journalists at the end of the meeting that the committee also "did not notice any real violations to individual national quotas and the official price. Output was within the OPEC ceiling of 17.5 million b/d".

Dr. Otaiba pointed out that the equilibrium in the market was also evidenced on the spot market which "has been quiet and fluctuating within certain accepted levels", adding "nothing much has been happening really in the last two months".

He said OPEC would continue to talk with non-OPEC producers in "our traditional way" to seek their co-operation for the benefit of both OPEC and non-OPEC producers, as well as consumers.

Dr. Otaiba said despite the balanced market situation, "we have to be careful in the next few months and we hope that OPEC member countries will continue to stick to their national quotas and the official price".

"We also hope that non-OPEC producers will share with us the responsibility of stabilising the market in the next few months and will not take any steps that will upset the present balance," he said.

He expressed the hope that OPEC production in the second quarter of this year would fluctuate between 19 to 19.5 million b/d and "may be, reach 20 million b/d by the end of the year".

On whether OPEC should raise its ceiling, Dr. Otaiba said "as chairman of its market monitoring committee, I am not in a hurry to see the ceiling raised. I am more interested in maintaining the present equilibrium and stability in the market".

Sunday's meeting was also attended by the other three members of the committee — Mr. Belkacem Nabi (Algeria), Dr. Subroto (Indonesia) and Dr. Arturo Hernandez Grisanti (Venezuela), as well as Prof. David-Weist (Nigeria), in the capacity of an observer.

Meanwhile, the International Energy Agency said Sunday that oil consumption by western industrialised nations will increase at a slightly quicker pace in 1984 than was previously forecast.

Energy experts at the agency established after the 1973 oil crisis, said the upward revision in the forecast follows a stronger-than-expected growth in consumption in the first quarter.

## World's bankers open talks on debt crisis

NEW YORK (R) — Leaders of the international banking community open talks in New York Sunday to search for long-term solutions to the world's debt crisis.

Representatives of 20 central banks will join officials of international financial agencies and commercial bankers for what the Federal Reserve Bank (Fed) of New York has described as a "brainstorming" session.

Banking sources said participants would include Mr. Paul Volcker and Mr. Henry Wallace of the Federal Reserve system, the U.S. central bank, Mr. Jacques De Larosiere, managing-director of the International Monetary Fund, and Mr. Alexandre Lamfalussy, incoming head of the Bank for International Settlements.

The four-day debate on the debt problem, which has hit Latin America particularly hard, gets under way amid fears that high interest rates in the U.S. could force some countries to default on foreign debts.

Mr. Martin Feldstein, President Reagan's chief economic adviser, said last week that the possibility of rising U.S. interest rates highlighted the urgent need for long-term solutions.

Mr. Anthony Solomon, president of the New York Fed and one of the chief organisers of the meeting, has said a one per cent rise in international interest rates, often based on U.S. rates, adds over \$3.5 billion to the debt servicing costs of Third World countries.

Mr. Henry Kaufman, chief economist at the Salomon Brothers investment bank, said on Friday unless an effective fiscal policy was introduced in the United States, interest rates could "move 'spectacularly' higher".

Mr. Feldstein has said the growing recovery in developed countries had led policy-makers to focus on problems that could once again upset the world economy, namely the debt crisis.

He said informal negotiations were being conducted but refused to go into details. "My hope is that some progress will be made in the near future," he said.

Despite statements that the New York session had been planned for months and was not called over any fresh developments, analysts have said pressure was building up for additional debt relief for Latin America.

In addition to the meeting, an OECD ministerial session is scheduled for Paris on May 17 and 18 and the leaders of the world's seven leading industrialised democracies are to hold a summit conference in London in June.

While a New York Fed spokesman said this week's meeting was not aiming to come up with any instant policy cures, a World Bank official said the bankers would try to reach tentative conclusions to present to finance ministers.

Banking sources said among those attending the session would be Mr. Ernest Stern of the World Bank, Mr. Kit McMahon of the Bank of England and Citibank's Mr. William Rhodes, chairman of the bank advisory committees for Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Uruguay.

Meanwhile, parliamentarians from several Latin American countries will seek a more understanding attitude from the U.S. government and Congress towards their foreign debt crisis in talks in Washington starting Monday.

The 16-man mission will stress the need for a political solution to the crisis, which has strangled economic growth and caused acute social distress throughout Latin America, Peruvian deputy Mr. Andres Townsend Ezcurra told a press conference in Caracas last Thursday.

Democracies in the region could be overturned by revolts of the poor if a political solution could not be found to reduce the burden of debt service payments and create conditions for renewed economic growth, he added.

Recent riots in the Dominican Republic in which 54 people died were a warning of what could happen elsewhere if the International Monetary Fund (IMF) continued to force "rigid and inflexible norms" on countries rescheduling their foreign debts, he added.

"We are going to tell the United States that hemispheric security, which is their own security, is at stake," Venezuelan deputy Mr. Humberto Celli added.

The mission from the Latin American parliament, which groups democracies in the region, will start three days of talks with congressional leaders and Reagan administration officials on Monday.

The parliamentarians will also meet Mr. Jacques De Larosiere and on Thursday they will hold talks with representatives of the major U.S. private banks in New York.

Mr. Townsend Ezcurra, secretary general of the Latin American parliament, said the mission would put forward proposals for a global solution to the debt crisis drawn up by ministers of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) in Quito last January.

These call for Latin America's \$340 billion foreign debt to be rescheduled over longer terms at lower interest rates, with service payments defined as a percentage of each country's export earnings.

Latin American states, U.S. to discuss debt

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## ASEAN ministers meet

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — The 16th meeting of the economic ministers of the six-country Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), beginning here Monday, will devote its discussions to international economic problems.

Mr. Adiwojo Abu Baker, secretary general of the Indonesian national secretariat for ASEAN, said the three-day meeting would also review progress in economic co-operation among group members, non-ASEAN countries and international organisations.

The ministers would also study reports of various specialised committees set up by them, he said.

The opening session will be inaugurated and presided over by Indonesian Vice President Umar Wirahadikusumah.

ASEAN groups Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Brunei Darussalam, which gained independence recently and joined early this year.

### FORECAST FOR MONDAY, MAY 7, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is a time to use special care where your diet is concerned. It is not the time to cause ripples in human relations; later your ideas become very big.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be careful of making a monetary mistake in the early morning. Then you can go about getting your talents expressed nicely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Talk matters over with kin since you are not thinking very clearly now and get right answers. Extend invitations to important people.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A secret worry could deter you from accomplishing something important, if you do not snap out of it. Think. Grow.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Early, plan just how to help a friend who is disturbed, and later you can have a jolly time with allies. Keep active.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Early morning talk with a powerful person could bring you real trouble, but later you can gradually get help. Show your abilities.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You get a good idea and want to toss aside those duties you have promised to handle, but carry through instead. Be happy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) First handle some important responsibility and then get out with generous friends and have a good time. Be happy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't permit an irate partner to hold you back from accomplishing much in the outside world. Think big.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get your work done early so that later you can be with those who can help you to advance more quickly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Set up that appointment for fun early and then find better ways of keeping promises you have made. Show thoughtfulness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget that easy chair; get together with associates and accomplish a good deal today. Show your real abilities.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't waste time shopping when there is much important work to do as well as getting environment more charming.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will do well in any executive type of position so start education along business lines. One who will be slow at studies in the interest of accuracy, but later speeds up and can do remarkably well.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## Yugoslavia's energy crisis shows no signs of easing, reveals weaknesses

BELGRADE — The energy situation in Yugoslavia is almost back to normal — that is to say no blackouts, no petrol rationing, no power reductions for industrial consumers, for the time being.

A few months ago the picture was quite different.

Last year's drought, the worst in decades, hit Yugoslavia like other countries in the Danube river basin. The effect was drastic, even in the federal capital, Belgrade, whose residents were subjected to eight and a half hour power cuts on four days out of every five.

In the republic of Serbia, of which Belgrade is also the capital, households were forced to cut electricity consumption by 20 per cent from the 1982-83 level. Electric power had to be imported from France and from the Soviet Union.

The energy crisis fuelled discontent among Yugoslavs, already dissatisfied with a fall in living standards of nearly one-third in the past four years.

Heavens intervene

Apparently uncertain about what to do, the federal government turned the main responsibility for action over to local emergency planning committees which themselves had no solutions to offer. Then the heavens intervened, just in time to give the Winter Olympics, held at Sarajevo in the Yugoslav republic of Bosnia, almost too much snow.

With plenty of rain and snow this spring, hydroelectric power output has increased, while the growth on consumption has tailed off in response to rising prices. The government has raised electricity prices by 50 per cent this year.

But the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, as part of their loan packages for Yugoslavia, are pushing for further increases to bring domestic prices more in line with world levels.

So, of course, is the Yugoslav power generating industry.

The 1983 drought may have been the immediate cause of Yugoslavia's recent energy problems, but it was not the main reason for them. It only exposed weaknesses and shortcomings in energy policy.

Indeed, many experts here believe it almost miraculous that decades of neglect of the energy sector did not show up earlier.

Investments were low

The main factor is that investment in hydro and thermal power plants and in coal mining has been far too low for the rapid industrialisation of the 1970s and electrification of households.

Yugoslavia was also very slow in adjusting to the first oil price shock of 1973-74, and as a result continued building liquid fuel power plants long after the rest of the world was switching back towards coal or was going nuclear.

Last year, when oil imports were cut to save foreign exchange, many power plants using bunker oil were idle when their generating capacity was badly needed.

Indeed, idle capacity amounted to some 1,000 MW, capable of generating 6 billion KWH a year, more than the total power cuts and imports last year.

Disagreements prevail

Inadequate energy investment has not been for lack of funds. A major reason for the under-spending has been lack of agreement on what to build and where — the usual in-fighting between the country's eight republics and provinces which bedevils Yugoslav politics.

The classic case is the Drina River basin, the biggest in Yugoslavia and the fourth largest of its kind in Europe.

Drina River hydro plants have

the capacity to produce some 10 billion KWH a year, even in relatively dry years, because of the many accumulation lakes in the system. But the Drina is the border river between two republics, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia. It is formed by two confluent rivers, the Piva and Tara, which come from a third republic, Montenegro.

For two decades now these three republics have been unable to agree on a joint programme of hydro power construction. Of a tentatively planned 25 hydro projects, only seven have been built.

The main obstacle has been the Montenegrin republican government.

It wants part of the Piva and Tara water to be transferred to another Montenegrin river, the Moraca, claiming that this solution would benefit both it and the whole Yugoslav hydro system.

The other two republics dispute this and object to the high cost of the solution, advocated by the Montenegrins. Tripartite negotiations continue, but without an end in sight.

Another region of the country, the province of Kosovo, has ample reserves (around 10 billion tonnes) of lignite, of too poor a quality to be used for anything but power generation.

Power plants totalling 6,000 MW capacity have been built. Even this plant is not being fully exploited, because lignite production, running at 2.5 million tonnes, is below the 10 million

tonnes planned.

Authority forecasts problems

Thus, the Yugoslav power generation industry is forecasting more cuts and blackouts, particularly when the economy, which has had stagnant industrial production for some two years, begins to recover.

Specifically, the power industry estimates that consumption will have to be cut by 2.6 billion KWH this year and by 3.7 billion KWH next year.

Plans exist for expanding hydro-thermal and nuclear power.

According to Mr. Rade Pavlovic, chairman of the federal committee for energy and industry, by the year 2000 Yugoslavia should have 12,000 MW of thermal capacity, 8,000 MW of hydro and 2,000 of nuclear power capacity on stream. The construction of a further 4,000 MW capacity should be underway.

Where the money for all this will come from is not clear. It will mean devoting to energy 12-15 per cent of total investment or 30-35 per cent of industrial investment.

The energy sector has been largely spared the public spending axe which the federal government has been recently wielding with IMF blessing.

Yugoslavia is also getting World Bank loans for energy. One urgent priority is to define

### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

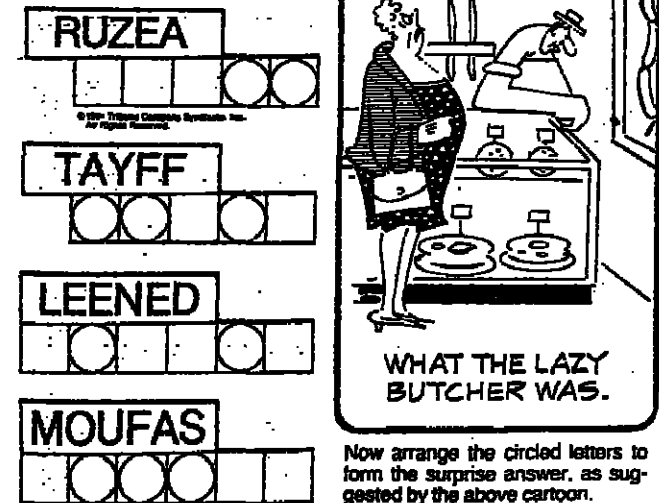


"It's called a SUPERmarket because the price increases are faster than a speeding bullet and more powerful than a locomotive!"

### JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: WEIGH BOWER BEHEAD CORRAL

Answer: What one bird said to the other — "WIRE WE HERE?"

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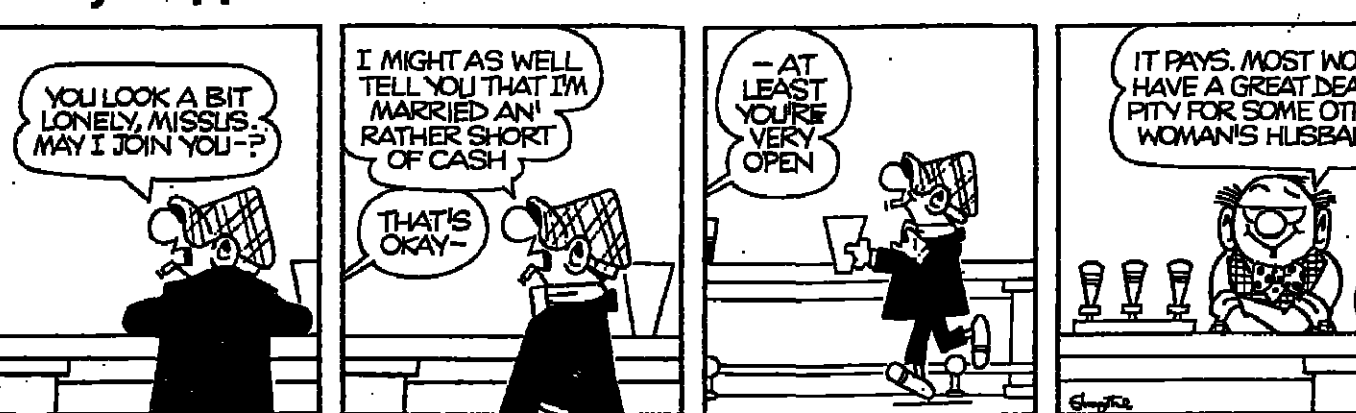
### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp

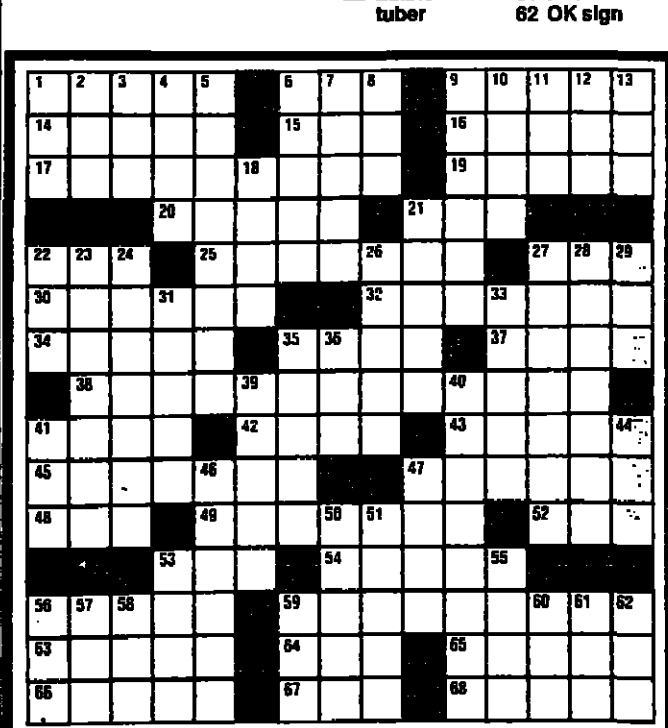


### THE Daily Crossword

by Victor Jambor, Jr.

ACROSS	30 Bring about	53 Fleur-de-	23 Referee
1 Certain horse	32 More understandable	54 Schemes	24 Capulet's comeback
6 System	34 Poplar	56 Meaningful	26 Extent of action
9 Ravel	35 Go away!	58 Grid T	27 Ind. rans
14 Light-footed	37 Gamble	63 Bikini, for one	28 Mosaic
15 Payable	38 Pass	64 -- of a kind	29 Noah's boat
16 Bring to a stop	41 "— boy!"	65 Sonata movement	31 Marital site
17 Successful pass	42 Edge	66 Rough finish	33 Like a football crowd
19 Grow to perfection	45 More high-spirited	67 Carrot	35 Daisies
20 Cage shot	47 Rejoice of oles	68 Alleviated	36 Biddy
21 Luck	48 Nose	1 Golf word	39 Large birds
22 Gondola	49 Stadium eatery	2 Grow old	40 Toolbox contents
25 Gave up a claim to	52 Leads buck or horse	3 199	41 Current unit
27 School org.		4 House current abbr.	42 Line
		5 Back answer	46 Winter hanger
		6 Set phrase	47 Poor
		7 Finland	50 Steak
		8 Team players	51 Fluffed
		9 Erode	53 Buoyant cadence
		10 Mastery	55 Portico
		11 Once around the track	56 Frisbee-like cap
		12 Obtain laboriously	57 Timetable letters
		13 Start of countdown	58 Film studio
		18 Corner	59 As regards
		21 Set of old	60 Election winners
		22 Edible tuber	61 Poem
			62 OK sign

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:	
ACROSS	DOWN
1 Certain horse	1 Golf word
6 System	2 Grow old
9 Ravel	3 199
14 Light-footed	4 House current abbr.
15 Payable	5 Back answer
16 Bring to a stop	6 Set phrase
17 Successful pass	7 Finland
19 Grow to perfection	8 Team players
20 Cage shot	9 Erode
21 Luck	10 Mastery
22 Gondola	11 Once around the track
25 Gave up a claim to	12 Obtain laboriously
27 School org.	13 Start of countdown
	18 Corner
	21 Set of old
	22 Edible tuber



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## 2 Filipino mayors killed in fresh election violence

MANILA (R) — Two town mayors and their two bodyguards were killed as fresh violence flared in the volatile southern Philippines island of Mindanao ahead of crucial parliamentary polls on May 14, official reports said Sunday.

Mayor Saturnino Calulo of Polomolok in South Cotabato province and his bodyguard were shot dead on Thursday night. Mayor Bienvenido Andlamb of Sergio Osmeña in Zamboanga Del Norte and his aide were shot at home on Friday.

The military said the attacks were by guerrillas of the Communist New Peoples' Army (NPA), who have stepped up their armed campaign in Mindanao ahead of the elections.

The mayor of Rizal, also in Zamboanga Del Norte province, was wounded when his jeep was ambushed by rebels.

It was not immediately known which parties the mayors belonged to but the government has said the NPA has geared up its campaign of terror in Mindanao in a bid to disrupt the polls.

Nearly 40 people, including opposition and ruling New Society Movement (KBL) politicians, have been killed in the run-up to the polls, and scores of others have died in clashes between the rebels and the military.

Not all the killings are necessarily linked to the elections and some might be personal feuds.

Manila itself has remained largely peaceful so far, but incidents have been reported from central and northern areas of the Philippines where the NPA guerrillas are also active. But much of the violence so far has been in Mindanao.

President Ferdinand Marcos has ordered the 148,000-strong armed forces, including the Far Eastern Constabulary as well as the regular police force and civilian militia, to ensure that polling is peaceful.

He has expressed concern at growing violence and said the armed forces would strike back with full force if rebels continued their armed campaign.

Elections here have rarely been free of violence, and the Commission on Elections (Comelec) has allowed each candidate to employ up to three bodyguards, which it will pay for.

There are 183 seats at stake in the elections and Mr. Marcos has

predicted that his party will win about 160. The opposition has said it would win 40 per cent of the seats in "dirty" polls and a clear majority if they are clean.

Comelec officials said there were a total of 998 candidates and just under 25 million registered voters — about four million fewer than in a referendum last January and "several thousand more than there should be" in some constituencies.

They attribute the overall drop in numbers to "irregularities in the old register of voters."

"The old list included people who have died, or moved once or twice and each time registered to vote at the new place but did not 'de-register' at the old one," commission lawyer Vicente Geroci said.

"There were also the usual irregularities of 'flying voters'," he added — people who register more than once under different names.

There have been several thousand cases of "flying voters" who registered for next week's election. Many occurred in metropolitan areas such as Manila and are being challenged in courts and by rival candidates.

On the island of Siasi, off Mindanao, officials discovered that four communities with a total population of 2,588 had 7,167 voters. The village of Ipil, population 254, had 1,649 voters.



Pope John Paul II reaches out to bless disabled lepers while visiting the National Leprosy Hospital at Sorokdo, a major colony on a tiny island off South Korea's southern coast (AP wirephoto)

## Student fires toy gun over Pope's vehicle

SEOUL (R) — A Korean student, said by the South Korean government to be mentally unstable, popped off a toy gun at Pope John Paul Sunday and later told police that he did it "as a joke".

The 22-year-old assailant Lee Jun-Kyu, lunged forward as the Pope drove past in his white bullet proof vehicle towards Seoul's Myongdong Cathedral.

Security men sprang at the student after firing one warning revolver shot into the ground. They hustled him away for interrogation and authorities later announced he was deranged.

Police said that "under questioning, the man had said he carried out the act 'as a joke.' A police statement said he had wanted to surprise the Pope 'for the sake of fun'."

Eyewitnesses said a brief frown crossed the Pope's face as it happened. But he quickly resumed his broad smile at the cheering crowds.

The assailant's weapon was found to be a harmless imitation of a .38 calibre revolver. It has plastic cartridges but cannot fire any projectile, although it does make a noise, police said.

The fact that even an imitation firearm could be wielded so close to the Pope caused some surprise

in view of the heavy security precautions which had surrounded the papal visit.

Police said Mr. Lee was a night-school student living in a suburb of Seoul. They said they had contacted Mr. Lee's father who told them the boy was mentally disturbed.

Despite the incident, the Pope maintained his set schedule for the last day of his visit, widely proclaimed as the greatest day in the 200-year-old history of the Korean Catholic Church.

After saying mass in the Cathedral, the pontiff travelled to Yoido Island in the Han River where he canonised 103 martyrs.

This was the main event of the visit. The Pope elevated to sainthood 93 Korean martyrs and 10 French missionaries who had nursed the Korean Catholic Church through its early stages.

The martyrs were beheaded during a ferocious persecution campaign launched by Korea's rulers in the 19th century.

South Korea is now the fourth-ranking country for Catholic saints after Italy, France and Spain.

Ever since the Pope arrived in South Korea, students have taken advantage of his presence to stage anti-government demonstrations before the eyes and cameras of the

visiting international press corps.

About 300 students Sunday demonstrated against President Chun Doo Hwan's government in a church in the centre of Seoul as the Pope's motorcade passed nearby, eyewitnesses said.

The students, demanding the resignation of Mr. Chun, alleged that peaceful demonstrations for democracy by students were brutally crushed by police even while "the apostle of peace" was visiting the country.

"The violence of the government and police reached a dangerous level which might bring about the second Kwangju incident in Seoul," they said in a statement.

By official count, 189 people died four years ago in a week-long armed uprising in the southern city of Kwangju, which Catholic priests alleged was prompted by harsh treatment of demonstrating students by the authorities.

The 300 students originally planned to march through the city carrying banners reading "March of the Cross Towards Democracy and Peace", but about 200 riot police stopped them from leaving the church.

The protest lasted for about an hour.

## Japan wants closer Third World ties

NEW DELHI (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone flew back home Sunday after assuring leaders of Pakistan and India that Japan wanted to establish a new relationship with non-aligned nations.

But Mr. Nakasone, the first Japanese leader to visit the two countries in 23 years, made no public commitments on aid or trade, which diplomatic sources said had dampened the enthusiasm of the leaders of the two countries.

The sources said Indian and Pakistani leaders had expected the visit would yield a wide range of benefits from Japan including concessional monetary aid and enhanced trade.

Mr. Nakasone told the Indian Parliament last week: "I am hoping to embark upon a new direction in Japan's foreign policy, to further strengthen our dialogue and co-operation with (101 nations) of the Non-Aligned Movement."

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Nakasone emphasised during the trip that Japan's alliance with the Western world need not come in the way of closer ties with non-aligned nations, particularly with India, which heads the movement.

At a press conference in Pakistan, Mr. Nakasone made commitment on aid or transfer of technology to that country. Japan preferred to transfer technology to developing countries only after local management, labour relations and quality control had been sufficiently improved, he said.

However, Mr. Nakasone assured Pakistan's martial law President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq his government would continue to provide aid through the United Nations for Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

On India's request for Japanese aid for various industrial projects and its request for Tokyo's help in getting a \$2 billion loan from the Asian Development Bank, Mr. Nakasone said the issues would be discussed in coming months by officials of the two countries.

## Test-tube quadruplets born

LONDON (R) — The world's second test-tube quadruplets have been born to a 32-year-old British woman, a hospital spokesman said Saturday night.

The head of the hospital's infertility clinic, Robert Winston, who led the fertilisation, said they were two months' premature and born by caesarian section. The three boys and a girl are in incubators but are very fit, the spokesman said. Six embryos were replaced in the mother's womb last October to maximise chances of successful pregnancy. Dr. Winston said. Doctors developing test-tube techniques commonly implant more than one embryo after artificial fertilisation on the basis that the more are implanted the greater chance that at least some will survive.

## Saint's blood liquifies on time

NAPLES, Italy (R) — About 1,000 Neapolitans applauded wildly Saturday when the blood of Saint Januarius liquified, indicating that the saint would continue to protect Naples, Catholic Church sources said. The congregation followed glass phials carrying the dried blood around the basilica of Santa Chiara in procession before settling down to pray and after four hours the blood began to bubble and turned into a liquid, the sources said. The liquification of the saint's blood has been reported three times a year almost without fail since the Middle Ages. Scientists have often watched the event but have never been able to explain it. Naples' Patron Saint Januarius was martyred by the Romans in the fourth century.

Torture treatment centre opens

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) — The world's first rehabilitation centre for victims of torture was officially inaugurated Saturday in a 19th Century annex to Denmark's National Hospital. Dr. Inge Kemp Genefke, the driving force in 11 years of research and fundraising to establish the centre, declared: "We want to puncture the myth of torture's power to totally destroy a person. We have learned how tough the human being really is." She said that, although her team of doctors, physical therapists and psychologists already have treated about 70 torture victims from around the world, May 5 was selected as the official inauguration because "it is the significant date (in 1945) of Denmark's liberation from the torture and repression of the Nazi occupation." Staff at the Centre are currently treating 25 patients but that the facility will be able to handle 70 a year by the end of 1984.

China finds way to improve airline

PEKING (AP) — Communist China's state-run airline, notorious for surly service, cancellations, delays and dirty planes, soon will face the same situation that has improved airlines in capitalist countries: competition. A civil air service forum in Shanghai has announced plans for independent domestic services in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi and Xinjiang provinces to compete with the Civil Aviation Administration of China, or CAAC, as the state airline is called. A report Friday in the official newspaper China Daily said the forum called the competition plan "a breakthrough in China's current economic reform." The newspaper said the rival airlines will start flying "soon," but did not give a date.

China has 1 dentist for every 160,000

PEKING (AP) — Having a toothache in China is only the start of trouble in a country with one dentist for every 160,000 people. China has about 6,000 dentists to serve a population of one billion, the official English-language China Daily reported Saturday. Only 17 medical schools offer courses in dentistry and there is no separate school of dentistry in China, the report said. The result is a long wait for treatment and virtually no preventive checkups, even for children. "If you have a dental problem, you will probably have to spend a whole night waiting in a queue to register at the dental hospital," the newspaper said.

## Britons think Thatcher is failing, poll says

LONDON (R) — Only a handful of Britons believe they are better off after five years of rule by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, according to new opinion poll.

Most of them are also sceptical that Mrs. Thatcher's policies on Britain's long-term problems will work, according to the Harris Poll published in the Observer newspaper Sunday.

The poll comes three days after Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative

government suffered a string of knocks in local and national elections.

It clung on to what should have been two safe parliamentary seats with heavily reduced majorities and lost control of more than a dozen local authorities.

The opinion poll said only on inflation, which the government has cut from 22 to four per cent, did voters feel better off under Mrs. Thatcher.

Only three per cent of those questioned felt government policies on unemployment had improved their lot, nine per cent on health service policies and eight per cent on education.

Mrs. Thatcher was deemed to have failed to deal with unemployment by a margin of 16 to one among those who cited it as a major problem. Latest figures show that 13 per cent of the work force is unemployed.

Twice as many people thought Mrs. Thatcher was making British industry more competitive than less competitive.

Reagan urges Moscow to join arms control talks

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan urged the Soviet Union to return to nuclear arms reduction talks and to participate actively with Western nations in reducing the risk of accidental nuclear war.

"The Western nations are ready for a serious dialogue," Mr. Reagan said in a statement in advance of multi-nation disarmament talks which start in Stockholm on Tuesday.

"We hope this is true of the East as well," he added.

The Stockholm conference, which will be attended by major industrial countries from East and West, is designed to find ways to improve dialogue to avoid accidental nuclear war.

In the statement released Saturday at his Camp David retreat, Mr. Reagan also asked Moscow to resume talks with Washington on reducing long and medium-range nuclear arms.

Those talks broke off last year when the United States began deploying cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe.

Echoing earlier statements, Mr. Reagan said: "I strongly hope that the Soviet Union will heed the wishes of the international community, and its own people, and return to the negotiations on strategic (long-range) and intermediate-range nuclear forces."

Mr. Reagan also said, as he frequently has during this U.S. election year, that the White House is committed to making the world a safer place.

"We are striving hard for real progress," he said.

## U.S. relying on Chinese word for nuclear pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. State Department said Saturday it is relying on the "solemn word" of China that it won't help other nations acquire atomic weapons if it is allowed to buy nuclear material and technology from the United States.

Referring to a report in Saturday's edition of the Washington Post, a department official said U.S. approval of a peaceful nuclear co-operation agreement with China's Communist government is based on a pledge made in a toast at a White House state dinner on Jan. 10 by Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Brian Carlson, a State Department spokesman, acknowledged that the Chinese government made no nuclear non-proliferation pledge in writing.

Instead, the administration's position rests on Mr. Zhao's statement at the state dinner that "we do not engage in nuclear proliferation ourselves, nor do we help other countries develop nuclear weapons."

That pledge was not repeated in the text of the Chinese-American agreement on peaceful nuclear co-operation initiated by negotiators in Peking last month in the presence of both Mr. Zhao and President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Carlson said such a pledge is not required by U.S. law to lie in the agreement itself.

It is not included in the texts of any of the 26 other U.S. agreements for peaceful nuclear

co-operation, he said.

"The pledge does, however, represent China's solemn word," Mr. Carlson said. "It's difficult to think of a more public or authoritative articulation of policy than this one."

Mr. Carlson said the Reagan administration made clear to Peking that nuclear co-operation would be impossible under U.S. law unless the Chinese government demonstrated that it shared "the same serious views regarding the spread of nuclear explosive devices to other nations" held by the United States.

Premier Zhao's statement, together with its authoritative elaboration to administration officials, does just that," Mr. Carlson said.

"Any seeming ambiguity was resolved in the discussions which provided this elaboration," he said.

He noted that Mr. Zhao had repeated his pledge during a visit to Peking by Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke.

"Under the circumstances asking for it to be reduced to writing would have been an extraordinary and unnecessary exercise," Mr. Carlson said.

Mr. Carlson noted that section 129 of the Atomic Energy Act bars the export of any nuclear materials or equipment to any nation which is assisting, encouraging or inducing any non-nuclear weapons state to manufacture, or acquire nuclear explosive devices.

## Duarte expected to win in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadorans were voting Sunday in the final round of elections widely expected to bring Christian Democratic leader Jose Napoleon Duarte to power for the second time.

Mr. Duarte, a political moderate favoured by Washington, polled 43.4 per cent of the vote in the first round of the elections on March 25, when none of eight contenders won the simple majority required for outright victory.

Sunday run-off election pitted Mr. Duarte against Mr. Roberto d'Aubuisson, a far-right former intelligence officer who enjoys the support of El Salvador's wealthy elite. He won 29.7 per cent last March on a platform of decisive military force to end the country's civil war.

The last major public opinion poll conducted before the elections — which have been promoted and financed by the United States — predicted that Mr. Duarte would gain almost two thirds of the vote to win by a comfortable margin.

The poll, by the respected Jesuit-run University of Central America (UCA), added that only a minority of Salvadorans felt elections would herald change for the better — and even fewer (12.4

per cent) thought it would end more than four years of war between guerrillas and the U.S.-backed army.

In rare unanimity, both El Salvador's extreme right and the leftist guerrillas accused the United States last week of interfering in Salvadoran affairs to help Mr. Duarte with the poll.

Washington denied the charges, but has made no secret of its dislike for Mr. D'Aubuisson, twice denying him a visa to visit the United States in the past six months.

Mr. D'Aubuisson is said to have close links with El Salvador's notorious right-wing death squads and U.S. officials have said his victory would almost certainly force the U.S. Congress into cutting off aid to El Salvador.

Since President Reagan came to power in 1981, the United States has pumped almost \$1 billion in military and economic aid into the country to help its army stem what Washington sees as the spearhead of Communist expansion in Central America.

Mr. Reagan's controversial Central American policies have begun to emerge as an issue in his own campaign for re-election next November and a right-wing editorialist recently termed the U.S.

president "the third candidate" in Sunday's poll.

U.S. officials feel that Mr. Duarte's image as a promoter of social and economic reforms will help persuade Congress to agree to administration requests for more aid to El Salvador.

Mr. Duarte became El Salvador's first civilian president for 49 years in December 1980. He held the post until March 1982.

Control of the assembly, however, went to a coalition of right-wing parties led by Mr. D'Aubuisson's National Republican Alliance (ARENA) Party.

In sharp contrast to the first election round, guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) staged no major offensive to disrupt preparations for the final vote.

In the six weeks since the first round, at least 350 people have been killed in fighting, and the rebels have vowed to press on with the war regardless of who emerges as president here.

The FMLN is demanding negotiations on sharing power in a transitional government to pave the way for "genuine elections" providing for the participation of the radical left. Mr. Duarte has rejected the request.

## Vietnam War continues in courtroom

NEW YORK (R) — More than 10 years after its end, the Vietnam War will resume in court Monday for some veterans who say that while they were fighting the Viet Cong they were being slowly killed by seven U.S. chemical companies.

The veterans say the firms, in making the chemical agent Orange which was widely used in Vietnam to destroy enemy crops and ground cover, left them with terminal cancer and their children with horrible birth defects.

The huge class action case is on behalf of all veterans of U.S., Australian or New Zealand forces who served in Vietnam from 1961 to 1973. Veterans' lawyers say that so far about 50,000 have claimed damages, which could run into billions of dollars if they win their court battle.

Final jury selection will begin Monday for the trial in Brooklyn federal district court which could last six months.

It follows six years of legal skirmishes that went all the way to the supreme court, which denied a request by the chemical companies to block the trial.

Rather than trying each case

separately, presiding Judge Jack Weinstein has taken the unusual course of having the veterans choose nine of their best cases.

If the companies lose the test cases, it is likely they will feel strong pressure to settle those remaining.

The jury will be asked to decide whether dioxin in agent Orange affected the veterans' health and whether the companies, as the veterans claim, failed to notify the government of the alleged dangers of the chemical.

The firms say that the illnesses cannot be tied to their products and contend that as contractors they were not responsible.

Some of the veterans represented in the test cases have died since the first lawsuits were filed in 1978. Others are dying, said David Dean, one of some 40 veterans' lawyers working on the case.

One of the test cases is that of Michael Ryan, 38, of New York. He claims agent Orange is responsible for his daughter being born with no anus, two vaginas and hands that do not work. He is seeking \$20 million in damages.

Another veteran, 35-year-old

Dan Ford, has a rare leg cancer that has spread, Mr. Dean said. "He can have the leg amputated, but he knows that won't save his life."

Dan Jordan, 37, says he has nerve damage and that his two sons suffered birth defects from agent Orange, named for the orange band around the drums in which the chemical was stored.

The seven defendants are Dow Chemical, Monsanto, Diamond Shamrock, T.H. Agriculture and Nutrition, Thompson Chemical, Hercules, and Uniroyal.

Under a long-standing legal principle, which has survived many supreme court tests, servicemen are barred from suing the military for service-related injuries.

Judge Weinstein, however, has said he is unhappy with that doctrine and has ordered the government to remain in the case as a third-party defendant, which means it could be liable to share in paying any injury claims won by families of the veterans.

"Certainly," he told government lawyers, "you wouldn't fault the wife for having intercourse with the husband, or the children for being born?"

belly in lips